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APPLICATION NO.	FILING I	DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/634,704 08/05/2003		2003	Michael S. John	29888/38379A	7578
4743	7590	06/01/2005		EXAMINER	
	LL, GERSTEI		PELHAM, JOSEPH MOORE		
SEARS TO	CKER DRIVE, S WER	SULLE 6300	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CHICAGO,	IL 60606		3742		
				DATE MAILED: 06/01/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Cummans	10/634,704	JOHN ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Joseph M. Pelham	3742
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-68 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) 44-68 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3,5-7,9-34 and 43 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 4,8 and 35-42 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o 	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>05 August 2003</u> is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)	A) 🗖 I-4	(PTO 412)
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/13/04, 5/19/05. 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	

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Double Patenting

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The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 9-17, 29-34, and 43 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 8, 12-17, 21-23, 28, 43-48, and 53 of U.S. Patent No. 6,602,202. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant independent claims merely broaden the scope of the patented claims, relegating certain features to dependent claims.

Claims 16, 17, and 21 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 2, 8, and 14 of copending Application No. 10/834,554. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because again the instant claims substantively only broaden the scope of the cited copending '554 claims.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

The Examiner recognizes that claims now rejected below over prior art, in addition to the double patenting rejections above, were allowed in the related US'202 patent. Further search and consideration has recognized new grounds of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Claims 16, 17, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Pat. 5916174 (US'174).

Referring to col. 1, lines 40-54 (1:40-54), 2:31-55, 5:46-6:18, and 10:3-4, US'174 discloses a digital signal transduced to create an steady-state auditory test signal ("long duration pure tones" (5:61), sensing a potential (AEP – auditory evoked potential) while presenting the signal, an "on" and "off" duration, and analysis of the potential to detect a response.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 18, 19, and 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US'174 in view of U.S. Pat. 6503207 (US'207).

The claims differ from US'174 only in calling for an acoustic stimulus comprising "clicks," automatic or manual control of "on" and "off" durations, and the "off" duration corresponding to a subject recovery period.

US'207 discloses, at 3:57-67, an acoustic stimulus comprising "clicks;" and neither of automatic nor manual signal duration control, nor an "off" duration corresponding to the recovery period can be regarded to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. Manual duration control has long been conventional and remains in common use, for instance by the expert practitioner and/or where diverse testing regimes are administered, and automatic control is used where standardized testing regimes are the norm; moreover, it is well known to afford the testing subject a suitable recovery period to minimize the residual effect of a prior test signal; hence such would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the art. It would have been obvious to utilize "clicks" where primarily more basic measures of auditory function are desired.

Claims 25, 26, and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US'174 in view of U.S. Pat. 4622440 (US'440).

The claims differ from US'174 only in reciting the programming of a hearing aid for a specified number of frequency bands, by means of the recited acoustic testing steps (audiometric results), where the gain for each frequency band is a function of the detection of a subject response.

US'440 discloses, at 4:4-26, the programming of a hearing aid for a specified number of frequency bands, by means of audiometric results, where the gain for each frequency band is a function of the detection of a subject response. It would have been obvious to program a hearing aid with the test results of US'174 since such is in fact the ultimate object of such a test, where a hearing aid is medically indicated, and US'440 discloses such integration of programming and testing functions to have been well known.

Claims 27 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US'174 in view of U.S. Pat. 5023783 (US'783).

US'174 discloses substantially all of the recited subject matter, as discussed above, except noise masking of the test signal by band-pass spectra noise.

US'783, at 8:23-26, discloses noise masking of the test signal by band-pass spectra noise. It would have been obvious to thus mask the test signal to avoid spurious responses, as taught by US'783.

Claims 1, 2, 5, and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US'174 in view of U.S. Pat. 4038496.

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The claims differ from US'174 only in reciting exponential modulation of test signal frequency.

US'496 discloses, at 10:57-64, exponential modulation of audiometric test signal frequency. It would have been obvious adapt the modulation function of US'496 to the test signal of US'174 to sweep through a specific and substantial portion of the audible range.

Claims 3 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US'174 in view of US'207.

The claims differ from US'174 only in calling for an acoustic stimulus comprising transient components. US'207 discloses, at 3:57-67, an acoustic stimulus comprising transient components, or "clicks." . It would have been obvious to utilize "clicks" where relatively more basic measures of auditory function are desired.

Allowable Subject Matter

Subject to the filing of a terminal disclaimer, claims 4, 8, 20, 29-42 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but appear to be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Subject to the filing of a terminal disclaimer, claims 9-15 and 44-68 appear to be allowable.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph M. Pelham whose telephone number is 571-272-4786. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30 AM to 4:00 PM.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JOSEPH PELHAM
PRIMARY EXAMINER